

II. AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Page 2, replacement for paragraph beginning at line 6:

Another approach is described in patent ~~US 6,278,148 US~~
6,278,198 issued on August 21, 2001. This approach describes a moveable carriage that slides on guide rails on the two sides of the tower. The carriage is used to lift sections of the tower and the nacelles and rotor. This method requires a constant diameter tower section, which requires added support at the base to carry higher bending loads at the bottom tower section. Other methods are detailed in US Patent #5,181,693 issued on January 26, 1993, that utilize a hydraulic cylinder to lift nesting tower sections. US Patent # 4,272,929 issued on June 16, 1981, utilizes pulley system for lifting. US 4,266, 911 issued May 12, 1981 utilizes a cable system for lifting.

Page 6, replacement for paragraph beginning at line 12:

The telescoping crane 216 is activated (by extending the crane or by use of a ~~ebale~~ cable described below) to lift the two tower sections 200, 202 to the vertical position **FIGURES 2B, 2C**. The two tower sections 200, 202 are supported by the concrete tower base 208. The lower section latch 212 is closed to secure the lower section to the base 208. A drivetrain 222 is installed on the tower top 209 (which is now near ground level), via a small ground crane (not shown) and a crew working at ground level, **FIGURE 2D**. The crane 216 is attached to the upper lift point 220 and activated to partially raise the upper section to allow the ground crew to install a temporary tower stand 224, **FIGURES 2E, 2 F**. The temporary tower stand 224 supports the partially erected tower to allow the removal of the telescoping crane 216. The telescoping crane 216 is relocated to the other side of the tower and reattached to the lift point 220, **FIGURE 2F**. The stand 224 is removed and the crane is activated as shown in **FIGURE**

2G until the upper section is fully raised as shown in **FIGURE 2H**. The upper section 202 is secured to the lower section 200 by a latch or bolt 214 operated remotely by the ground crew. As described above, once raised, each section is secured in place by a securing mechanism, such as latches or bolts, engaged by remote control from the ground, eliminating the need for workers to climb the tower.